FBIS
DAILY REPORT

# MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 DECEMBER 1980

## Iran Domestic Affairs

Bani-Sadr Letter--According to Stockholm radio, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has sent a letter to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in which he demanded the dismissal of Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and threatened to resign if Raja'i remains in office. An EFE account of this radio report states that the letter--dated 31 October--describes the present government as a "greater disaster" than the war with Iraq and claims that its ministers are "totally incompetent and unpopular." Warning that "the mullahs are only creating difficulties" with their lies, Bani-Sadr asked that Khomeyni choose "either Raja'i or me."

Prison Commission--Ayatollah Khomeyni has ordered the formation of a commission to investigate recent charges of torture and misconduct in Iran's prisons. Chief Public Prosecutor Ayatollah 'Abdolkarim Musavi Ardabili told Tehran radio after a meeting with Khomeyni that he was directed to investigate the charges because Khomeyni "was very upset about the rumors." Ardabili said the commission will visit the prisons, speak to the prisoners and "relate the events openly" to the public. The head of the antinarcotics units and overseer of Tehran's prisons, Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, resigned on 7 December amid charges of torture and of a reign of terror during his operation of the prisons.

Qorveh, Mahabad Clashes--Following earlier reports of fighting between revolutionary guards and Kurdish insurgents, Tehran radio reported a clash on 9 December between the guards corps and "counterrevolutionaries" stationed in Qorveh. Noting that the guards were assisted by Kurdish peshmergas, the radio claimed six "counterrevolutionaries" had been killed. In another report, the radio said "illegal armed groups" attacked an army column on the Naqadeh-Mahabad road. In the 4-hour clash, it added, the army and local gendarmierie inflicted "heavy casualties" on the attackers and seized numerous Soviet-made rifles and rocket launchers.

## Iran-Iraq Conflict

Tehran radio reported that Iranian naval forces attacked Iraqi positions on the Island of Umm ar-Rasas and destroyed a bridge linking the island with Iraq. In further reports, the radio said the two sides exchanged artillery fire around Abadan and Dezful while Iranian forces probed Iraqi positions near Susangerd and along the Abadan-Mahshahr highway. INA, citing a report by ATH-THAWRAH, continued to claim a major Iraqi victory in foiling an attempted Iranian counterattack southeast of Abadan along the Bahmanshir River. The news agency said an Iraqi military spokesman described the attempt to break the siege around Abadan as a "desperate attack that cannot be logically or rationally explained." In other developments, an Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, reported that Iranian Air Force planes hit civilian targets in Basra and Kirkuk but that Iraqi antiaircraft fire downed five of the attackers.

## Syria

Defense Minister's Whereabouts--Damascus radio reported that Defense Minister Mustafa Talas spoke to an armed forces unit on 9 December. On 5 December the Jordanian paper AD-DUSTUR reported that Talas had been arrested. On 9 December MENA, citing Cairo's AL-AHRAM, reported that some Syrian commanders have been put on trial for allegedly colluding with the Jordanian Army and that a Syrian helicopter crew has defected to Jordan.

Comments on Jordan--An unattributed Damascus radio commentary on 9 December said that in his 8 December remarks Jordan's King Husayn "forsook his dignified bearing" and "demeaned himself to the level of his prime minister, Mudar Badran, and the Jordanian mass media" by personally participating in "provoking Syria." The commentary reiterated Syrian accusations of Jordanian support for the Muslim Brotherhood, citing statements made "via London" by the leader of the "criminal agent Muslim Brotherhood gang" praising King Husayn.

## Jordan

King Husayn Speech--Amman radio reported a 9 December speech by King Husayn to personnel of the Armed Forces General Command in which he rejected the "false claims and the unjustified campaign" waged by Syria against Jordan. The king maintained, however, that Syria now seems to be reconsidering its stand and is beginning to withdraw its forces. This would not have occurred, he claimed, "had it not been for the stand of pride, honor and cohesion of all our country's people" and the 100-percent mobilization of the armed forces. Referring to the 11th Arab summit conference, King Husayn said it was a meeting held "for the sake of Palestine" as well as "to discuss the future of the Arab individual."

Comment on Syrian Troop Withdrawals--Amman radio reported on 10 December that AD-DUSTUR said Jordan will not accept "half-truths or false promises" and is not impressed by "smokescreen statements" while the Syrian concentrations "remain where they are under the guise of a gradual withdrawal." The paper added: "The continuation and escalation of the tendentious information campaigns and the retention of the military concentrations under the guise of token withdrawals do not show good intentions."

Iraqi Gift--In an interview with Amman television broadcast on 9 December, an Iraqi unit commander said he had been "entrusted with the honor" of bringing an unspecified number of captured Iranian tanks to Jordan "as an Iraqi contribution to support Jordan's steadfastness and to increase its military effectiveness." Amman television also reported that King Husayn visited warehouses storing former Iranian equipment and told army personnel it will enhance the "potentials and capabilities" of Jordan's armed forces. Damascus radio noted without comment that Jordan has received "a number of U.S.-made tanks, claimed to be some of the spoils of the Iraqi regime's war against the Islamic revolution in Iran."

Relations With PLO--Despite an earlier report that the PLO is reexamining its ties with Jordan, Baghdad radio reported on 9 December that, according to a "responsible source" in the PLO headquarters, the PLO and the Jordanian Government are currently holding contacts to specify the date for holding a meeting of the joint Palestinian-Jordanian committee for the affairs of the occupied territory. AD-DUSTUR, citing "reliable Palestinian sources," said the joint committee will meet in Amman next week.

Relations With Turkey--Amman radio reported on 9 December that Turkish Foreign Minsiter Ilter Turkmen made an official visit to Jordan 6-9 December during which he conveyed a message to King Husayn from the Turkish head of state, Gen Kenan Evren, inviting the king to visit Turkey. The radio reported that the Turkish foreign minister agreed with Jordanian Foreign Minsiter Marwan al-Qasim that Israel should withdraw from all occupied territories, recognize the right of Palestinian self-determination and restore Jerusalem to full Arab sovereignty.

## Saudi Arabia

According to SPA, PETROMIN Governor Dr 'Abd al-Hadi Tahir, in a statement to AL-JAZIRAH, said that "in the next few weeks" Saudi Arabia will announce the establishment of a national petroleum company to replace the Arab-American Oil Company, to replace the Arab-American Oil Company, Aramco. The PETROMIN governor said Aramco will continue its present administrative and organizational functions but that decisions on such matters will now be made with the approval of the Saudi representatives on Aramco's Board of Directors.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 239 10 December 1980

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Chairs Economic Consultative Commission C 1
Karmal Sends Telegram to Waldheim on Human Rights C 2
Message to Citizens C 3

INDIA

Materials, Reports on President Brezhnev's Visit E 1
Gandhi, Brezhnev Speeches E 1
Text of Leaders' Speeches [cross-reference] E 1
Press Conference on Talks E 1
Joint Declaration, Agreements E 2
Visit With Soviet Community E 3
Medical Expert Exchange E 3
Janata Urges Soviet Withdrawal From Afghanistan E 3
Spokesman Views Brezhnev Remarks on Afghan Issue E 3
Delhi Press Comments on Brezhnev Visit E 4
Minister Says PRC Nuclear Test No Threat to India E 5
Daily Oil Production Reaches Record Level E 5
Contract Signed To Import Abu Dhabi Oil in 1981 E 5

IRAN

Ayatollahs Interviewed on Iranain System, Hostages [Bonn DIE WELT 9 Dec] I 1
Part I of Mokri Interview on Soviet Arms to Moscow [ETTELA'AT 2 Dec] I 2
Bani-Sadr Continues Khuzestan Inspection Tour I 4
Bani-Sadr Demands Dismissal of Raja'i Government [EFE] I 4
Khamene'i, Fallahi Inspect Western Fronts 9 Dec I 5
Ardabili To Set Up Prison Enquiry Commission I 5
Majlis Forms News, Information Committee I 6
Rafsanjani Comments on Iraq's Saddam Husayn I 6
U.S. 'Agents' Blamed for Qom School Bombing [KEYHAN 30 Nov] I 6
Official on Transportation, Distribution of Goods I 7
NIOC Radio Attacks Saudis for Silence on War I 8
Foreign Muslims Send Contributions to Iran I 9
UAE Citizen's Contribution I 9
Donations From Arabian Peninsula I 9
Tehran Reports on Demonstrations in Iraq I 9
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 332 I 9
Battle Reports From Southwestern Fronts 5-10 Dec I 10
Ahvaz Red Alerts I 10
Ahvaz Congregation Shelled I 11
Airborne Division Operations I 11
Artillery Bombardments I 11
Two Iraqi Trailers Destroyed I 12
Iranian Casualties I 12
Fighting in Abadan, Khuninshahr I 12
5 Dec Susangerd Situation I 13
Iranian Successes Reported Along Wester

Iranian Successes Reported Along Western Front I 13
Ilam Gains I 13
5 Dec Operations I 14
6 Dec Roundup I 15
Pilots' Surprise Attack I 15
Sporadic Fighting I 16
Guerrilla Operations I 16
Reportage on Activities in Fars Province I 17
March Supports Clergy I 17
Radio Personal Message Regulations I 17
Gendarmerie Callup I 17
Infantry Asks for Volunteers I 17
Army Column Attacked on Naqadeh-Mahabad Road I 17
Counterrevolutionaries Killed in Qorveh Clash I 18
Bakhtiar Condemns Khomeyni for Policy of Hatred [Radio Iran] I 18
NVOI Comments on International, Domestic Issues I 18
5 Dec Commentaries I 18
6 Dec Commentary I 20
Briefs: Ambassador to PRC; Power Project Agreement I 20

KARMAL CHAIRS ECONOMIC CONSULTATIVE COMMISSION

LD092028 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, today chaired the first meeting of the country's economic consulative commission at the Golkhanah Hall of the Revolution Council headquarters.

On entering the Golkhanah Hall Babrak Karmal was warmly welcomed by the members of the commission, with whom he shook hands individually. Before the commission session a few verses of the Koran were read by Qari Mohammad Omar and afterwards the DRA national anthem was played.

A BAKHTAR correspondent adds that Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalaler, who is also the deputy chief of the economic consultative commission, submitted a brief report relevant to the commission. Subsequently, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, made a detailed speech about the private investment sector and the attempts of the DRA Government in this respect, which was warmly received by the audience. Babrak Karmal congratulated the participants of the economic consultative commission on its first session on behalf of the party, the DRA Government leadership and on his own behalf, and expressed his appreciation for its active participation in the construction and development of the Afghan national economy in conjunction with the DRA Government.

Babrak Karmal said: As I have made obvious on several occasions and as I said in my first speech after the success of the second stage of the Sawr Revolution on behalf of the party and the government, we keep to our promises and do what we say, and we shall continue to adhere to this. The party and the DRA Government detest those who wish to deceive the people of Afghanistan through mere talk.

The chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA revealed relevant facts from throughout history concerning oppressive governments, and conspiracies of reaction and imperialism who have been the cause of the disruption of our national economy and he attributed the real success in the national economy and the foundation of our national economy mainly to the great disinterested fraternal economic and technical assistance of the USSR.

Necessary possibilities and facilities in the sphere of production have been provided for investment in the private sector. This is in addition to the economic development in the public sector. Specifically he [Karmal] said: In the sphere of industry we express gratitude to those national capitalists who, despite many inconveniences created for them by the governments of the time, succeeded in building small industrial factories and thus at least lay the foundation of industry in Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal said that unless there is security of capital and investment conditions, neither the government, nor national merchants and national capitalists can invest. It is because of this that I assure you that the creation of calm and peaceful conditions is not too distant. From then on we shall engage in a speedy economic development. In this economic development, together with the speedy and steady development of the government sector, through the aid and cooperation of the state and of the government we shall also encourage and defend small investment.

Babrak Karmal added that the people of Afghanistan from the viewpoint of history are at the stage of national and democratic revolution and one aspect of this stage is the creation of a wide national fatherland front or its strengthening. The participants in this front are the free and voluntary representatives of all the national and democratic people and strata, and it is their natural right to participate in the wide national fatherland front of their country. In the development and prosperity of Afghan society and people, they should spare no efforts within their capability.

When we say national and democratic revolution this means that its backbone is formed by the national fatherland front under the leadership of the PDPA. The general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA affirmed that the government, the Ministry of Commerce, and the state planning committee will help with market research for business and investments and with industry, and despite the propaganda and disruption of the capitalist states we have at our disposal other ways which are better and more convenient, from the viewpoint of economics, to the economic structure of Afghanistan.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that afterwards 'Abdol Wahed Ahadi, the president of the Ahadi textile works; Habibullah ('Alef), the president of the Herat chamber of commerce; Abdol Karim Karimi, the representative of artisans and professions of Kabul City; (Saran) Hindo, representative of the country's drapers, all thanked the government for its help and said that an atmosphere has been created in Afghanistan whereby they can with full security and peace of mind continue their commercial and professional work.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at the end of this meeting the future meetings of the economic consultative commission and its organization, which was defined by some of the members of the commission, were outlined by Mohammad Khan Jalaler and was unanimously approved. Thus the first meeting of the commission ended in an atmosphere of total freedom and democracy with the playing of the DRA national anthem.

The economic consultative commission was formed on the basis of a resolution by the Council of Ministers and the presidium of the Revolution Council of the DRA. In addition to the elected representatives of private industry union, private transport institutions, chambers of commerce, Kabul and provincial industries; representatives of various merchants, professions and artisans and a number of economic specialists are also included among its selected cadres. In addition to four members of the Council of the Ministers, a number of relevant civil servants are also members of the commission.

KARMAL SENDS TELEGRAM TO WALDHEIM ON HUMAN RIGHTS

LD092154 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, the chairman of the Revolution Council and the premier of the DRA, has sent a telegram to New York addressed to Dr Kurt Waldheim, UN secretary general, on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the declaration of human rights. In this telegram on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the declaration of human rights, once again the people and the Government of the DRA have expressed their loyalty and full belief in the principles of this declaration. The telegram said that the new stage of the Sawr Revolution guaranteed political, economic and social progress for human rights and democratic freedom for the people of Afghanistan.

The telegram added that on the basis of the DRA basic principles, a new society relying on peace, freedom, progress, justice and equality will be built. Those countrymen of ours who, in the time of Amin and his criminal band's reign, were put in prison cells have been released. Recently, a resolution was adopted according to which the rights and freedom of our countrymen has been secured. The people and the Government of the DRA appreciate the successes that have come the UN way--through respect for human rights--and wishes further success to the United Nations and its secretary general in the realization of these lofty objectives.

## Message to Citizens

LD092150 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Tomorrow, Wednesday, 10 December 1980, is the 32d anniversary of the ratification of the proclamation of universal human rights. This day will be celebrated in our beloved country and in other countries of the world. Here is a message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the ratification of the human rights proclamation, which will be read by Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo:

[Begin Ratebzad recording] Here is a message from esteemed Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA. On the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the universal human rights proclamation: Dear television viewers, radio listeners: I am glad to affirm and express the resolute and complete support and sincere and honest belief of the government and people of Afghanistan for the principles embodied in the proclamation of human rights at this moment when the proclamation of universal human rights is being celebrated all over the world.

The glorious Sawr Revolution of 1978 founded a new life from the social, economic and political viewpoints. In particular its second development stage, after the rise of 27 December, the date of the announced rescue of the people of Afghanistan from oppression, injustice, dictatorship and clear violation of fundamental human rights, prepared the ground for the necessary conditions in securing all the fundamental rights of the people.

Deviation from the course of the revolution caused by the activities of the fascist Amin band has been remedied with the victory of the second development stage of the Sawr Revolution. We are glad that the toiling people of Afghanistan, with their historic victories under the leadership of the PDPA, the party of the workers and all the toilers of Afghanistan, have destroyed the seat castle of oppression, atrocities, dictatorship, murder and bloodshed. At the beginning, after the rise of 27 December, thousands of youths, intellectuals, scholars, toilers, men, women, even innocent children, who as a result of the Amin's oppression and crimes were put in prison cells and persecuted, were saved and released.

MATERIALS, REPORTS ON PRESIDENT BREZHNEV'S VISIT

Gandhi, Brezhnev Speeches

BK091308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have reaffirmed that the development of friendly relations between them is not directed against any third country. Declarations to this effect were made by Soviet President Brezhnev and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today. They were speaking at a civic reception in honor of Brezhnev in the packed Vigyan Bhavan hall. Lt Governor of Delhi Jaqmohan, in his civic address, said that Delhi has people from all corners of the country and it can claim to be welcoming the Soviet president on behalf of the whole of India.

In his reply President Brezhnev described Delhi as an international center where the cause of freedom and independence has always received support. Friendship between India and the Soviet Union has grown in many fields. But the deepening of these relations including the present summit level talks is not directed against any country. His discussions with Mrs Gandhi had confirmed that the Soviet Union and India are united in their peaceful aspirations. Brezhnev said that his country regards it very important to assist India in strengthening its defense capability.

Welcoming President Brezhnev as a great leader of a great country, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi expressed concern at new tensions and conflicts in the world while old problems still linger. The solution must be found to them. Mrs Gandhi said the visit of Brezhnev is a significant event adding new dimensions to the traditional Indo-Soviet relations.

The civic reception was attended by a large audience which included ministers, members of Parliament, political leaders, senior officials and other dignatories of Delhi.

Text of Leaders' Speeches

For the texts of the speeches of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, at the above civic reception, as carried by TASS, see the South Asia section of the 10 December Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

Press Conference on Talks

BK091620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] At their wide-ranging talks on bilateral and international issues in New Delhi, visiting Soviet President Brezhnev and Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi today agreed that all initiatives must be continued to find an early political solution to the Afghan problem ensuring sovereignty and the nonaligned status of Afghanistan.

The two leaders, assisted by their foreign ministers and other top aides, met for 2 hours this morning.

Later at a civic reception given to Brezhnev both of them reaffirmed that the development of friendly relations between India and the Soviet Union is not directed against any third country. Meanwhile officials of the two sides have been working on the agreements on bilateral economic and commercial cooperation to be signed tomorrow. Some of the subjects covered in these accords were touched upon at today's summit level talks.

At a joint press briefing L.M. Zamyatin, head of the information department of the Soviet Communist Party, and the Indian Foreign Office spokesman told a crowded news conference that both Mrs Gandhi and President Brezhnev reaffirmed that relations between their two countries are an important factor in the establishment of peace and stability in the world.

In their review of the international situation Brezhnev gave Mrs Gandhi a detailed assessment of the situation in Southwest Asia including Afghanistan. She shared the concern over the factors which had led to the events in Afghanistan saying that these are matters of concern to all peace-loving countries. Mrs Gandhi told the Soviet side that India is against all kinds of interference which has affected the progress, sovereignty and nonaligned status of Afghanistan. She reiterated this stand within the framework of India's foreign policy and its principled approach to issues.

The Indian spokesman said India recognizes that international situations could develop because of interaction of events and forces. Its consistent stand has been that it does not condone foreign intervention or interference or any type of domination by one country over another.

Zamyatin quoted President Brezhnev as having said that Pakistan and the United States are continuing their interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. The reasons for which Kabul had sought Moscow's military assistance have not vanished but in fact have intensified. For this he blamed organizers of outside intervention as he put it. Bands of people are crossing into Afghanistan from Pakistan every day to complicate the situation. He said the Soviet Union believes that the May 14 proposals put forward by the Afghan Government can form the basis of a political settlement. He said there will be no reason for the Soviet military presence to continue in Afghanistan when the causes that had brought it about have disappeared. His country wants a political solution.

The talks included a review of India's relations with Pakistan and China including reports about Islamabad trying to acquire nuclear weapons. Mrs Gandhi reiterated India's commitment to the Simla agreement. She said Pakistan's acquiring nuclear weapons would naturally be a matter of concern not only for India but for all the countries in the region. This will be particularly so because of the growing multipower naval presence in the area and with another dangerous dimension to peace and stability. The two leaders also discussed the growing military presence in the Indian Ocean. Brezhnev said the Soviet Government values India's balanced and sober approach toward critical international situations for finding peaceful and practical solutions to them.

In the bilateral field the spokesman indicated that the Soviet Union would assist India in increasing its yields from oil fields and in power generation. There is also a possibility of help in creating a big energy complex. The possibility of an Indian making a space flight with a Soviet cosmonaut also figured in the talks.

Joint Declaration, Agreements

BK100756 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 10 Dec 80

[Text] Soviet President Brezhnev and Prime Minister Gandhi have signed a joint declaration and an agreement on economic and technical cooperation. The ceremony was held in the glittering Ashoka Hall of Rashtrapati Bhavan a short while ago.

Three other agreements on trade and cooperation in the field of cinematography and cultural, scientific and educational fields were also signed by ministers of the two countries.

Earlier Mr Brezhnev and Mrs Gandhi held their second round of formal talks in New Delhi this morning. The talks lasted over an hour. The two leaders were assisted by their foreign ministers and top aides. Officials of the two sides have also been working on the agreements on bilateral, economic and commercial cooperation which are expected to be signed later today.

Visit With Soviet Community

BK091628 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] President Brezhnev met the Soviet community in New Delhi this evening. He spent some time with them.

Medical Expert Exchange

BK081258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Dec 80

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have agreed to exchange experts in the fields of medical science and public health. The areas identified include communicable diseases, immunology and vaccine production, opthalmology and blood products.

A program of joint action was signed between the visiting scientific secretary of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, N. Bochkov, and Director General of the Indian Council of Medical Research Prof V. Ramalingaswami in New Delhi today.

JANATA URGES SOVIET WITHDRAWAL FROM AFGHANISTAN

BK091630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] The Bharatiya Janata Party Parliamentary party has urged the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan immediately. Party General Secretary L.K. Advani said in New Delhi today that Soviet President Brezhnev should note that public opinion in India is opposed to the Soviet armed presence in Afghanistan.

SPOKESMAN VIEWS BREZHNEV REMARKS ON AFGHAN ISSUE

BK101129 Hong Kong AFP in English 1123 GMT 10 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Dec (AFP)--A government spokesman said here today that India was encouraged by the "categorical statement" of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev that he favored a political settlement of the Afghan crisis.

Briefing the press after the final round of talks between Mr Brezhnev and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi this morning, the spokesman said that as in the earlier rounds Afghanistan again figured in the discussions which lasted about 80 minutes.

The two leaders looked into various possibilities for finding a peaceful political solution aimed at ensuring the sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-aligned status of Afghanistan, he added.

At today's meeting Mr Brezhnev and Mrs Gandhi conferred alone without aides.

The spokesman said they looked into the concrete aspects of the joint declaration and various economic and cultural cooperation agreements between the two countries which were initialled later.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko, who is accompanying Mr Brezhnev, met separately this morning with Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao. Mr Gromyko was assisted by Soviet First Deputy Premier I.V. Arkhipov.

Mr Rao and Mr Gromyko agreed that the Brezhnev visit, after a lapse of seven years, was a significant step in the growing friendship between India and the Soviet Union.

DELHI PRESS COMMENTS ON BREZHNEV VISIT

BK091731 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Dec 80

["Press review and editorial roundup for December"]

[Excerpt] The INDIAN EXPRESS writes without mentioning Afghanistan India today made it clear to President Brezhnev that it remains opposed to any form of intervention by outside forces in the internal affairs of the region.

THE TIMES OF INDIA writes that underscoring the importance of Indo-Soviet friendship, N. Sanjiva Reddy in his speech at the banquet stated that India remained opposed to any form of intervention, covert or overt by outside forces in the internal affairs of the region.

The STATESMAN writes that India took the first opportunity to tell President Brezhnev that she does not approve of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and that she wishes that the sovereignty, territorial integrity and nonaligned status of that country is restored forthwith. The STATESMAN further writes to soften the blow somewhat, Reddy mention the serious note which this country took of the upward spiral of the competitive naval presence of nonlittoral states in the Indian Ocean, the efforts being made to change the character of the nonaligned states and the acquisition and strengthening of bases such as Diego Garcia. But the main thrust of the president's speech was to convey to the Soviet side India's serious concern at her being surrounded by areas of new tension which have in the process frustrated all that we have been attempting to do for our people. But if this was Reddy's intention to state the India's position on this vital issue most unambiguously, Brezhnev chose not to take any note of it. He did, though, mention that his country was always prepared to discuss any issue in a spirit of realism and take into account the legitimate rights and interests of others.

INDIAN EXPRESS writes that the paragraph voicing Indian opposition to interference into the internal affairs of the region were inserted into Reddy's speech after a great deal of discussion involving Mrs Gandhi and the Foreign Office.

THE TIMES OF INDIA published an article under the caption "Indo-Soviet Friendship--Identify of Views Not Necessary" by Girilal Jain which says President Brezhnev's visit to New Delhi at this time when the Soviet leadership is preoccupied with developments in Poland is a measure of the importance he and his colleagues in the Kremlin attached to relations with this country. On her part, the Indian Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has left no room for doubt that she fully reciprocates their desire to strengthen Indo-Soviet ties. But friendship between two sovereign nations is seldom based on an identify of interests and policies. On the contrary, it can rest securely only by frank recognition of differences and their adjutments to the extent possible. The Kremlin's ambition to establish a pax Soviet may not be as patent as Washington's efforts to set up a pax Americana, but it is as much a reality.

It is therefore only natural that Brezhnev would try to persuade Mrs Gandhi to view the world through his eyes. A superpower not only uses its own diplomatic and propaganda machinery to convert other governments to its viewpoint but also builds and sustains powerful lobbies in other countries and utilises [them] to push its line. This has been as true of the Soviet Union in India as of the United States. There exists in our country both American and pro-Soviet lobbies which spare no efforts to subordinating New Delhi's policies of nonalignment to American or Soviet purposes. In conclusion it says that the Soviet leaders have not closed and are not likely to close their options either with the United States or China or Pakistan. If Brezhnev is candid he would admit that much to Mrs Gandhi's choice as she would have no hesitation in reaffirming that she sees no contradiction between India's friendship with the Soviet Union and its search for normal relations with the United States, China and Pakistan. [sentence as received]

MINISTER SAYS PRC NUCLEAR TEST NO THREAT TO INDIA

BK101018 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 10 Dec 80

[Text] The latest test by China does not pose any new threat to India. In a written reply Minister of State for Defense Shivraj Patil informed the lower house of Parliament today that the government is aware of the reported nuclear explosion by China in the northwest part of the country in October. He said it forms part of the series of such tests conducted by China.

DAILY OIL PRODUCTION REACHES RECORD LEVEL

BK090303 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] Production from the Bombay High has reached a record of a 100 million barrels so far. A spokesman of the oil and natural gas commission said in Bombay that the daily rate of production has now touched a 125,000 barrels. It is expected to go up to 140,000 barrels by the end of this month, he added. The 11 platforms that have been put up in the shallow fields of the Bombay High provide nearly two-fifths of the 40 million tons of of oil produced in the country.

CONTRACT SIGNED TO IMPORT ABU DHABI OIL IN 1981

BK071605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Dec 80

[Text] India has signed a contract with Abu Dhabi for the import of 1.5 million tons of crude for 1981. This includes the additional supply of half a million tons by that country.

A United News of India report says the contract was signed in Abu Dhabi by manager of the Indian oil corporation D'souza on Thursday [4 December].

AYATOLLAHS INTERVIEWED ON IRANIAN SYSTEM, HOSTAGES

DW091108 Bonn DIE WELT in German 9 Dec 80 p 8

[Claus Bienfait undated interview with Iranian Ayatollahs Montazezri and Nuri in Qom]

[Text] Qom--In the "holy city" of Qom, DIE WELT talked with two religious leaders of Iran: Ayatollah Montazeri, who is the number two man after Imam Khomeyni and is considered his potential successor, and Ayatollah Nuri, foreign policy adviser.

WELT: Who determines the course of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the religious leaders or the politicians? How do the decisions of the government emerge?

Montazeri: The political decisions are made by the Majlis, our parliament, by simple majority. All deputies enjoy equal rights, be they clergymen or not. Besides, there is a committee made up of six Islamic scholars and six lawyers. This committee's mission is to examine whether laws are in keeping with the rules of the Koran.

Nuri: The government must implement the decisions of parliament. And above that, then, is Imam Khomeyni. He watches over politics.

WELT: Are the mullahs afraid that rival groups might contend with them over the success of the revolution?

Montazeri: Sure, some are trying to steal the fruit of the revolution from us. It is, above all, the communist Tudeh Party and a few other leftist groups which are trying to do that. But they do not dare attack us openly.

Nuri: They operate underground, absolutely insidiously.

WELT: Who is the supreme authority in the country?

Nuri: Imam Khomeyni. Under the Constitution he can dissolve parliament, dismiss the government, appoint a new president and even declare war.

Montazeri: But he does not intervene in daily politics; he merely lays down the directives.

WELT: Is the imam considered infallible?

Nuri: No, this is different than in the case of the pope in Christianity. The imam is a human being, and he is likely to make mistakes like any other person. But the odds that he might make a wrong decision are very, very small. Before making a decision he consults the wise men.

Montazeri: The imam is perhaps best comparable with a good doctor. It is his task to protect our society against diseases, curing it of its ailments.

WELT: Is Iran waging holy war against its neighbor, Iraq?

Nuri: Yes, this is a holy war. It will last untill all enemies have left our country and those responsible for the aggression have been called to account.

Montazeri: It is written in the Koran that he who is attacked should defend himself. This is a duty to the government and to the people.

WELT: Does Iran intend to export its revolution beyond its borders?

Montazeri: Definitely not by force. We do not intend to impose our form of life on anybody. But it goes without saying that our revolutionary ideas radiate across the borders to our neighbors.

Nuri: What we want to do is try to convince other peoples of the proper Islam.

Welt: Is the occupation of the embassy and the taking of hostages compatible with the Islamic dogma?

Nuri: On principle, the Koran prohibits depriving a person of his freedom. In judging this case, however, it is necessary to take into consideration the fact that this does not involve respectable diplomats but spies who, it can be proved, planned to hatch a plot against Iran.

Montazeri: The students who occupied the embassy intended to draw the public's attention to the injustice done to our people by the United States. That was legal.

Welt: When will the hostages be allowed to return home?

Montazeri: Only when the four conditions have been met which the parliament has raised for their release.

Nuri: Yes, definitely not before that.

PART I OF MOKRI INTERVIEW ON SOVIET ARMS TO IRAQ

LD081601 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 2 Dec 80 p 2

[ETTELA'AT interview with Iranian Ambassador to the Soviet Union Dr Mohammad Mokri: "Details of Talks on Stoppage of Arms Shipments to Iraq by the Soviet Union"]

[Text] Following the great stir caused by the error and misunderstanding which turned the visit to Tehran by the Islamic Republic of Iran's Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Dr Mohammad Mokri, into a means of creating changes in the political climate, and what was purported to be an "urgent warning" by the Foreign Ministry in connection with Dr Mokri's interview in the Soviet Union [presumably when he is said to have referred to conditions for a truce acceptable to Iran], we have ascertained that after his visit to the imam and the receipt of necessary guidance, the Iranian ambassador to the Soviet Union is now heading back to his post in Moscow.

In order to discuss the matter we held an interview with Dr Mokri, who is not only Iran's ambassador to the Soviet Union but also a well-known writer and the author of a variety of books in different languages.

The following is the complete text of the interview:

Dr Mokri was asked: You were recalled to Tehran just as you were about to embark on certain programs; would you please describe this "warning" and say something about the programs referred to?

In reply, Dr Mokri said: There is no doubt that most of the world's important and well-known news agencies are controlled by the superpowers and the Zionists, and that the news published by these agencies is channeled into lanes of benefit to the superpowers. For example, when there is an interview in Moscow, remarks made by me or by others are analyzed by the news agencies, and the Soviet news agency, for example, publishes just part of this interview in order to both reflect its interests and also to strike a blow at America. Other news agencies act in the same way, and in some instances, when they realize that the news does not fit into a mold which they can manipulate, they analyze it in a manner which distorts it.

For example, when I was talking about the war between Iran and Iraq and said that we had nothing to fight the Iraqi nation over and that we only desired the downfall of Saddam and the Ba'thist regime, unfair advantage was taken of my remarks, which were purported to carry another meaning.

"Your Treaty With Saddam Resembles Your Treaty With As-Sadat"

However, as regards my schedule of programs in the Soviet Union, I have been protesting to the Soviet Government ever since the border provocations by Iraq began, when I asked them to stop shipping arms to Iraq and when they said that they had a 15-year friendship with Iraq.

I told them: "Your treaty with Saddam resembles your treaty with As-Sadat, and you know what became of that. As-Sadat is now carrying out all of America's plans in the Middle East."

In short, following my detailed explanations, the Soviet Union chose to remain silent. I told them:

"Iraq is using the arms for a purpose other than to fight Israel; according to the Vienna convention, a country in receipt of arms has no right to pass them on to another country. The Iraqis are placing arms purchased from you at the disposal of counterrevolutionaries such as the Komeleh, the KDP and others. You must therefore stop shipping arms until such time as a populist government comes to power in Iraq; you may resume shipments at that time."

Protest at the Arrival in Soviet Union of Tariq 'Aziz

When Saddam's deputy, Tariq 'Aziz, came to Moscow, we immediately protested at his arrival and requested a meeting with the Soviet authorities since we thought that he had come to seek an increase in arms exports to Iraq.

The Soviet Union's Impartial Stance

Our move was fortunately a timely one; I was received in the Kremlin and met Mr Brezhnev's deputy and the Soviet deputy foreign minister, Mr Maltsev, and I condemned the presence of Tariq 'Aziz. They said that Saddam's deputy had perhaps come to clarify Iraq's position in the war. I replied:

"Why should he have come to Moscow to talk about Iraq's aggression against Iran? If this is the case, you should condemn the Iraqi action."

They replied: "We are taking a neutral stand, which we shall endeavor to maintain."

I told them: "We are neither satisfied nor content with your neutrality, which is like giving a dagger to one of two men in a fight, then standing back and saying 'I am neutral.' If you do not cease arms shipment to Iraq, our future generations will never forget whose rockets and MiG's it was that bombed their cities and destroyed them. In short, we would like our relations with you to be warm and friendly."

The Soviet Union's Complaint Against Us

Meanwhile, Mr Brezhnev's deputy and others complained that certain circles in Iran, particularly the newspapers, had referred to them by such epithets as "social imperialists" and other expressions. We told them:

"The newspapers in Iran are free. For 60 years they were under government control and they could not print freely, but since the revolution they have felt free from such constraints, and the government cannot tell them what to print and what not to print.

"At any rate, you have always stated that you support that right and the oppressed peoples; in accordance with this professed claim, you should officially condemn Iraq's aggression."

They replied: "We shall raise this matter with Mr Brezhnev and others, and we shall try to play a role which will put an end to this war, since we do not want a war between two neighbors, and moreover, this war is to the benefit of American imperialism."

I said: "A move on your part to stop arms shipments would be an extremely logical one since according to Mr Brezhnev you are opposed to arms races and, in addition, such a cessation of arms shipments would not be in breach of your treaty with Iraq, but merely one aspect of the direction of your aims."

Elsewhere in the discussion, I told them: "If you do not stop sending arms to Iraq, the Iranian Government will doubtless recall me, and our relations will be reduced to scope."

The Iraqi Regime Would Have Lost the War Within 12 Days

According to information I have received, if arms shipments to Iraq had stopped at that time, Iraq would have been brought to its knees within 12 days by the Iranian forces.

We were in the midst of all this when the Iraqi Embassy in Moscow embarked on a campaign of propaganda, which I partly managed to refute in the course of a press conference in which I again asked the Soviet Union to cease arms shipments to Iraq.

It was after this press conference that my return to Iran took place, and there I met the prime minister and the imam, and submitted a report on my work. The imam also provided directives. (Remainder of interview will appear in the next edition).

BANI-SADR CONTINUES KHUZESTAN INSPECTION TOUR

LD091730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief is continuing his tour of Khuzestan Province and is following the Islamic combatants' operations at the battlefronts. He reviewed before noon today the war fronts' general situation and activities of the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic in a meeting with Gen Zahir Nezhad, commander of the army, and Colonel Fakuri, defense minister and commander of the air force.

BANI-SADR DEMANDS DISMISSAL OF RAJA'I GOVERNMENT

PA091951 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1821 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] Stockholm, 9 Dec (EFE)--Last night, Swedish radio aired part of a letter that Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr had sent to Ayatollah Khomeyni demanding the dismissal of the government of Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i.

According to the letter, the Iranian president said that he would resign if Raja'i remained as prime minister of the Tehran government.

"The mullahs are only creating difficulties," Bani-Sadr said in a letter dated 31 October and revealed in Stockholm by a Swedish radio newsman upon his return from Iran.

In his letter to Khomeyni, the Iranian president asked the ayatollah to ignore "the lies" of the religious leaders and to pay attention to him as a "president elected by the people."

In his opinion, the present Iranian Government is "a greater disaster" than the war against Iraq and he accused Raja'i of trying to discredit him.

"Ministers who are totally incompetent and unpopular" are trying to interfere in the war against Iraq after having demoralized the army with arrests and purges," Bani-Sadr said.

After presenting Khomeyni with the alternative "either Raja'i or me," the Iranian president said that he was afraid of a possible attack or reprisals by the "mullahs."

According to the Swedish radio version, Bani-Sadr concludes by saying: "If anything happens to me, I ask you to protect my wife and son."

KHAMENE'I, FALLAHI INSPECT WESTERN FRONTS 9 DEC

LD100532 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 10 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS report, yesterday Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, the Friday imam of Tehran and the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council, together with General Fallahi, the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, visited a training camp of the Army of the Islamic Republic in the south of the country.

In this visit, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i talked to soldiers who had finished their military service in 1977 and the NCO's about the condition of the camp and their problems.

According to this report, yesterday afternoon Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, together with General Fallahi, went to Mahshahr in order to investigate the situation on the battle-fronts in the west of the country. At a meeting with the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Seyyed Mohammad Gharavi, the Khuzestan governor general, and Colonel Foruzan, the commander of Abadan and Khuninshahr regional operations, studied the situation on the southern fronts and talked and exchanged views on the region's issues.

ARDABILI TO SET UP PRISON ENQUIRY COMMISSION

LD091120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1035 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] Ayatollah Seyyed 'Abdolkarim Musavi Ardabili, the country's chief public prosecutor, conferred with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning.

At the end of the meeting, Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili said in an interview with a PARS correspondent: The imam has assigned me to form a commission to investigate prison conditions. He added: The imam was very upset about the rumors of torture in prisons and said that the commission should inspect all prisons thoroughly; if there is torture, the torturer should be punished. The imam will appoint a representative to this commission for greater authority. The commission will have full authority to go to prisons and to contact the prisoners, so that the public can be clearly informed of this matter.

The chief public prosecutor added: We have staged a revolution so that what went on in prisons during the late shah's era will not recur. If, God forbid, this were so, the imam and the nation would not forgive us. Upon the imam's orders, we shall present this commission to the public within the next few days.

Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili said in conclusion: The imam said that the members of the commission should under no circumstances belong to any party or group; they should relate the events openly.

The members of the select commission of the clergy fighting for unity were also received by Imam Khomeyni this morning.

MAJLIS FORMS NEWS, INFORMATION COMMITTEE

LD091736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, the defense committee of the Islamic Consultative Assembly has set up a committee to collect reports and information about the war and to follow them up. The committee issued its first statement today, which reads as follows:

Because the Islamic Consultative Assembly feels the need to obtain correct and accurate battle reports from the war fronts and regions, the defense committee has set up a news and information committee. Therefore, all deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, other national figures and the noble nation are requested to put information and news which are in any way related to the issue of war at the disposal of this committee. This information will be put at the disposal of responsible officials of the nation through the defense committee and the issues will be followed up until definite results are obtained.

RAFSANJANI COMMENTS ON IRAQ'S SADDAM HUSAYN

JN100536 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 10 Dec 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, has answered questions by Iranian and foreign press correspondents on various topics.

In reply to a question on the factors that led the Iraqi regime to submit proposals and conditions through the Cuban foreign minister, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said: I stated previously that Saddam is facing a blocked road. If he wishes to remain, he has to sustain heavy losses daily. If he wishes to go, he will need excuses and justifications, because the Iraqi people will ask him about the reason for these losses. Saddam is now searching for a way to save himself, but we believe that we must not give him time to do so, as this would be considered an act of injustice to the Iraqi people, the Iranian people and the peoples in the area.

Asked about what Iran's stand would be if a regime similar to the Syrian and Libyan regimes were established in Iraq, that is, if a revolution were to take place there, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said: We do not want to interfere in Iraq's domestic affairs. We consider Saddam a war criminal and not a head of government. The Iraqi people have the responsibility of determinating their fate. If a U.S. coup takes place there for the second time, and the Iraqi people continue to be hostile and oppose this, our stand toward the coup could never be a positive one.

U.S. 'AGENTS' BLAMED FOR QOM SCHOOL BOMBING

LD091641 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 30 Nov 80 p 12

[KEYHAN correspondent's report: "Two Theological Students Injured in Bomb Explosion at the Hojjatieh Theological School in Qom"]

[Text] Qom--A bomb exploded at 1100 yesterday at the Hojjatieh Theological School and two theological students were injured.

The explosion damaged part of the school building and the injured were taken to the Niku'i Hospital. The Hojjatieh Theological School is one of the largest institutions of religious instruction.

An investigation of the incident is now being conducted by the security forces.

Comment by KEYHAN--This is not the first time that a center of religious learning has been attacked by agents of America: The principal enemy, whose plots to smash the Islamic revolution have so far been thwarted, is trying to upset the unity of the Islamic community in order to obstruct the march to perfection of the Islamic revolution by attacking such centers as the organization for the publication of Islamic truths ["kanun-e nashrieh-e ha haqa'iq-e Eslami] in Mashhad or by bombing the Hojjatieh Theological School in Qom, one of the greatest centers of religious learning, and in practical terms they have caused strife and sectarianism among the people.

The Muslim community of Iran must display as ever that vigilance required to respond to such provocations, and they should not permit the enemy to formulate plans. An awareness of the fact that these provocations are being carried out by American agents should result in greater unity and accord, replacing strife among the people.

OFFICIAL ON TRANSPORTATION, DISTRIBUTION OF GOODS

LD091238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1046 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] In an interview with PARS, the deputy for internal trade at the Ministry of Trade spoke about the activities of the committee for coordinating transportation and distribution affairs during the past few months.

Referring to the fact that, in the beginning of the war imposed on Iran by Iraq, the need was felt for increasing the loading and unloading capacities of the southern ports, for freeing the goods on these ports of the danger of damage as a result of war and for transporting some inflammable goods out of the danger zone quickly, he said: The committee for coordinating transportation and distribution affairs was formed with the cooperation of a number of ministries, the organization of ports and shipping and the public warehouses company to undertake these tasks.

According to this report, following this [words indistinct] and the passing of 2 and 1/2 months from the formation of this committee and taking into account the effects of the war imposed on Iran by Iraq, about 1.3 million tons of goods have been unloaded at Bandar-e Khomeyni, Bandar-e 'Abbas and (?Bushehr) ports and, in the same period, about 1.3 million tons of goods have been transported to other parts of the country. The amount of goods transported from Bandar-e Khomeyni, Bandar-e 'Abbas and (?Bushehr) ports averages 20,000 tons daily.

The deputy for internal trade at the Trade Ministry added: About 48,000 trucks have been used to transport these goods. In addition, up to 2 million rials worth of insurance for the drivers and their trucks, fuel, lubricating oil and truck tires have been placed at the disposal of the drivers at below market prices.

According to our correspondent, the Department of Ports and Shipping of (Hormuzgan) Province announced today: During the past week, a total of 115,780 tons of goods, including wheat, barley, corn, soya, (?fish powder), rice, [words indistinct], oil, plastic, iron ingots and other goods have been unloaded at Bandar-e 'Abbas piers from a merchant ship. Some 111,023 tons cleared through customs and transported by 6,847 trucks for distribution throughout the country.

NIOC RADIO ATTACKS SAUDIS FOR SILENCE ON WAR

GF091721 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0748 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Unattributed talk]

[Text] The war imposed on Islamic Iran by the tyrannical Iraqi 'Aflaqi clique is in its third month, while the blood of the two neighboring Muslim Iranian and Iraqi peoples is being shed on a Muslim land, and their wealth and strength--which should be used against their common enemy, Israel--is being destroyed. All of this is happening before the very eyes of those who falsely pretend to be Muslim. All of this is happening to the two Muslim peoples, while the illegitimate rulers of Muslims are making matters worse by rendering moral and material support to the aggressors on the pretext of nationalism--disregarding what the prophet said about nationalism. The prophet said to Abi Dhar al-Ghifari: Discard nationalism, for it stinks. Yes indeed, it stinks, and it is its stench that has made the Arabs backward. It is the door through which the enemy entered the lands of the Arabs and enslaved them for many centuries.

What will you say tomorrow to God, O hireling rulers? What will you say tomorrow to God, you who have spent the wealth of Muslims in killing and persecuting Muslims shackled with the chains of your pharaonic rule? What will you say tomorrow to your rulers, who are counting your every breath and will? God willing, you will account for every single act in the very near future.

Muslim people in all countries have condemned the Saudi rulers' concern to resolve the dispute between Jordan and Syria and their lack of concern in the current war between Iraq and Iran despite its gravity for the entire Muslim nation. Is there in Islam a difference between Arabs and Persians that allows the Saudis and other rulers of the area to remain silent in the face of such a situation? Is there a verse in the Koran that allows you to shed the blood of the monotheist Persians and to burn and kill them? If you did not participate with the aggressors in their aggression, what act compatible with the Koran did you take during the war that has been imposed on Iran? Did you condemn the 'Aflaqi aggression against the Muslim Iranian people? Did you admonish or punish the nationalist [qawmi] Saddam when his soldiers committed their abominable act of entering and occupying Khuninshahr and Susangerd and other parts of western Iran? Did you condemn the aggression of these infidels against the lands of the Muslims, the plunder of their wealth and the burning of what remained in their homes? Is this so permissible in your British-American beliefs that you remain silent on what is happening in Islamic Iran, you who have assisted its aggressor enemy? May you leaders perish, for a nation with the kind of leaders and protectors you have is doomed!

The motive and cause of what you have done and are doing is crystal clear. Every Muslim knows it. Everyone knows that you act in accordance with the will of your masters, the enemies of Islam and Muslims. Everyone knows that you are the stooges of the imperialists and that you have no power of your own but are forced to do what you are doing. The reason for this is that you do not possess the qualifications for Islamic leadership and know nothing about Islam. For this reason imperialism has chosen you as rulers of the Muslim nation and have preserved your tyrannical thrones. But until when will you exercise power over the wakeful peoples, who have seen everything during your cooperation with iniquity and your shunning of righteousness? Until when will you continue to fabricate lies with which you have divided the Muslim nation, which has brought woes to all Muslims? You have divided the Muslim nation and have set its peoples against one another on flimsy pretexts and with flimsy talk that serve only the enemies of Muslims. You have made Islam, which the prophet has brought to all peoples and is a mercy to the world, the property of the Arabs alone. This was stated by your 'Aflaqi leader more than once. You did not condemn his words and lies against God and his prophet.

You have turned the cause of Islam and Palestine into an Arab cause and have kept away non-Arab Muslims, enabling the enemies of Muslims to control it and its Muslim sanctities.

You have divided the single Muslim nation into groups and nations, into Sunnis and Shi'ites--and you know nothing about Sunnis and Shi'ites. There is no enemy of the Sunnis and Shi'ites in the world but you. You are the common enemy of Sunnis and Shi'ites.

It is high time for all Muslims to unite and rid their religion and homeland of the usurper imperialists. It is high time to get rid of your abhorrent tribal rule. God is not unaware of what the tyrants are doing.

FOREIGN MUSLIMS SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO IRAN

UAE Citizen's Contribution

GF051330 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 5 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Our correspondent in Dubayy has learned that an Arab brother in the UAE has donated 200,000 dirhams to assist our heroes fighting on the Islamic front. The Arab brother enclosed with this sum--which he handed to the committee for the relief of our citizens who have been victims of this war--a letter addressed to 'Ali Khamene'i.

Donations From Arabian Peninsula

GF0611731 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 6 Dec 80

[Text] A number of Muslim youths in the Arabian Peninsula who traveled hundreds of kilometers to reach another country in order to assist their Muslim brothers on the Islamic front in Iran have donated 22,458 Saudi riyals to their valiant brothers in Iran. These Arab brothers declared their support for the Islamic revolution in Iran led by Imam Khomeyni and condemned the Iraqi regime's plots against Iran, particularly the war imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON DEMONSTRATIONS IN IRAQ

LD092026 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] The oppressed tribal mobilization's spokesman in the west of the country has told a PARS correspondent that 28 groups of the oppressed tribal mobilization in the west of the country have gone to the war fronts in the last 50 days. During this time the Muslim [word indistinct] tribe, a member of the oppressed mobilization, have inflicted considerable losses and damages on the enemy's forces and presented the Islamic revolution with 29 martyrs.

He added: The mercenary regime of Baghdad is following international imperialism and Zionism and, according to reports recevied from Iraq, the Muslim people of Iraq have expanded their fight and revolution against their regime. Reports reaching us today from the frontier regions in Iraq indicate that last week, Kurdish regions in Iraq as well as Iraqi holy cities witnessed demonstrations and clashes between the people of Iraq with members of the so-called security force of the mercenary Saddam.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 332

LD091838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Communique 332 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim and militant Iranian compatriots, this is to inform the noble and committed Iranian nation of some of the results of the battles between the self-sacrificing Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the aggressive enemy over the past 2 days.

1. On 8 December, two aggressive Iraqi MiG's were identified by the radar facilities in Hamadan and Tehran cities. Both of them were shot down in the Asadabad and Hamadan regions by the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the valiant air defense units.

2. On 8 December, as a result of the mortar shelling of the self-sacrificing coastal guards of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the Al-Faw, Al-Bahar and Kut regions in Iraqi territory, while silencing the enemy heavy weapon fire, one enemy concrete bunker was destroyed and damages were inflicted on the Kut base installations.

3. On 8 December, as a result of an assault by the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran against enemy positions on the Abadan-Mahshahr axis, while destroying 2 tanks, 2 armored personnel carriers, and 3 munition depots, about 40 of the aggressive enemy were killed and a number were injured. Twelve of them were taken prisoner by the defenders of the Islamic revolution.

4. On 8 December, one reconnaissance patrol team belonging to the 92d Armored Division, having clashed with the enemy, destroyed 1 tank and 1 vehicle, killing and injuring 100 of the enemy forces. In guerrilla operations in the Susangerd region one tent housing several enemy troops and one vehicle of the enemies of the revolution were destroyed. In these operations two of the defenders of the revolution, one soldier and one officer of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, achieved the lofty status of martyrdom.

5. The heroic warriors of the army aircorps of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 7 December brought enemy positions on the other side of Arvand Rud inside Iraqi territory under fire and, while destroying one personnel carrier, two truckloads of equipment, two vehicles and one fuel tanker, killed a number of enemy personnel. Also, as a result of an assault by the warriors of the army aircorps against enemy positions in Ahvaz region on 8 December, one artillery piece, five Katyusha rockets and a number of enemy trenches were destroyed and a number of enemy personnel were killed.

6. In Dezful region on 7 December, as a result of the artillery fire of our warriors, while destroying 1 tank, 1 vehicle, 1 artillery battery and 4 communications aerials, damage was also inflicted on a number of enemy tanks, vehicles and personnel carriers, killing 4 of the infidel forces and injuring about 10 of them. Meanwhile, at 1500 on 7 December one Iraqi NCO surrendered to officers stationed on the Malekshahi heights in the Mehran region.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

BATTLE REPORTS FROM SOUTHWESTERN FRONTS 5-10 DEC

Ahvaz Red Alerts

GF051411 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1404 GMT 5 Dec 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, please pay attention, please pay attention. The siren you are about to hear is the red alert signal. It means an air raid is imminent. [sound of siren]

[Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at the following times: 1502 GMT on 5 December; 1600 GMT on 6 December; 1410 and 1510 GMT on 7 December; and 0906, 1501, 1536 and 1634 GMT on 8 December]

## Ahvaz Congregation Shelled

GF051605 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 5 Dec 80

[Text] Ahvaz was the target of savage bombardment today by the Ba'thist enemy, who used heavy artillery and five-five guns. As a result, 23 steadfast citizens of Ahvaz were wounded and 3 innocent compatriots were martyred. The bombardment continued until 1235.

Our correspondent reports that the bombardment was directed at the Friday prayers congregation. The infidel enemy--the agent of imperialism and world Zionism--tried to hit the congregation but was unsuccessful.

The artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran shelled enemy positions in the Dub-e Herdan area. The sound of gunfire was heard in the town's environs. The enemy's losses as a result of this bombardment are unknown.

## Airborne Division Operations

LD051942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau correspondent's report from Ahvaz, the brave pilots of the Airborne Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran; early this morning attacked the Hamid base on the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr axis, which is in the hands of the invader Iraqi forces.

During the course of this brave operation, seven tanks, two personnel carriers, one anti-aircraft gun, three fuel tankers, three buildings used by the enemy and several trucks belonging to the invader enemy were destroyed and a considerable number of enemy personnel were killed.

No report concerning the exact number of enemy casualities has reached us yet.

## Artillery Bombardments

LD051920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 80

[Text] The brave Islamic revolution's combatants in the Susangerd fronts, Hamidiyeh, Dub-e Herdan and Ahvaz are continuing to battle with the forces of the infidel enemy, exchanging artillery and commando operations.

Artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic on the Ahvaz front has mounted heavy blows on the invader enemy's positions in the Dub-e Herdan region. In return, the Iraqi mercenaries shelled Ahvaz's residential areas.

According to the PARS correspondent's report, from 1415 until 1430 several mortars were launched towards Ahvaz; so far no report of possible damages and casualties has reached us.

The revolutionary people of Ahvaz, disregarding the infidel enemy's attacks, continue with their normal activities and attended their Friday prayers in which tens of thousands participated.

The PARS correspondent, quoting Hamidiyeh's Islamic revolution guards, has reported on the activities of the revolution guards on 3 and 4 December.

As a result of the Islamic guards' mortars in the Hamidiyeh-Susangerd axis, an enemy tank and a vehicle with its occupants and two tents with their occupants were completely destroyed; 30 personnel of the infidel forces were killed and a number of others wounded.

Reports from Shush also say the Islamic Republic of Iran's artillery today repeatedly brought the enemy's positions in the Kharkeh front under shelling. In return, the criminal enemy brought the residential of the Shush and its environs under its fire.

Superiority of fire on this front also belongs to the Islamic Republic's forces.

## Two Iraqi Trailers Destroyed

LD051752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 05 Dec 80

[Text] PARS, quoting the publicity headquarters of the Revolution Guards Corps in Khuzestan reports that yesterday two enemy trailers were destroyed by the guard brothers at the Dezful front. The report says following these successful operations, the guard brothers returned safely to their bases. We have no report concerning possible enemy losses.

## Iranian Casualties

LD051742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 5 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, the Islamic combatants in the Ahvaz front today brought the Iraqi infidels under their artillery fire. Reports concerning possible casualties and damage inflicted on the enemy have not yet reached us.

The enemy, who suffered considerable casualties and damage in the last few days as a result of the Islamic Republic's artillery, today aimed at Ahvaz's residential areas using long-range artillery.

In a report released this afternoon, the Central News Bureau, quoting officials at Ahvaz hospital, says 23 persons have been wounded, 4 of which have severe wounds, and 8 were released after receiving casualty treatment.

PARS, too, quoting Khuzestan's relief and treatment headquarters, has reported that yesterday one martyr and three injured persons from the [Ahvaz] battlefront and three injured persons from the Susangerd front were transferred to the city's hospitals.

Also, from 28 November to 4 December the Dezful front had 11 martyrs and 68 wounded persons.

## Fighting in Abadan, Khuninshahr

LD051748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from Abadan, an intensive battle raged along the Abadan fronts today and the Islamic combatants exchanged fierce artillery barrages with the Iraqi mercenaries.

The Islamic defenders last night established a fire line along the Abadan fronts and prevented an enemy armored units from advancing along the fringe of Abadan-Mahshahr road. The report says that last night and this morning our artillery destroyed a few of the enemy's positions along the Abadan-Mahshahr front and killed a number of Iraqi invaders.

According to this report, which was dispatched at 1745 today, the Islamic combatants in the western sector of Khuninshahr exchanged intensive artillery fire with Iraqi mercenaries positioned in the Eastern sector of Khuninshahr. Several of the enemy's positions on the western bank of the Karun River were destroyed. No report on Iraqi casualties has yet been received.

The same report said that during the course of the artillery exchanges between the two sides, an Iranian ammunition dump along the Abadan-Mahshahr road was set afire, however, the fire was brought under control by the Islamic Republic's combatants. One person was martyred and five were wounded fighting the fire.

The PARS correspondent added that the Iraqi mercenaries today shelled Abadan's residential areas with long-range artillery as result of which a [word indistinct] factory in Abadan was set ablaze and one person martyred.

The latest report by the PARS correspondent indicates that clashes between the Islamic combatants and the Iraqi mercenaries are in progress along the Abadan fronts. The city of Abadan at 0600 today was comparatively calm. The Central News Bureau, reporting this, also cited an informed source at the revolution guards corps headquarters in Abadan as saying that the city was under the Iraqi artillery fire from 2300 last night until 0200 today. No details on possible casualties during these clashes has reached us. According to this report, all the Islamic defenders--Abadan's inhabitants, armed forces personnel, revolution guards and the oppressed mobilization's forces--are enjoying very high morale and are prepared to fight the enemy. The city's situation is improving every day.

5 Dec Susangerd Situation

LD051936 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 80

[Text] A Central News Bureau correspondent who has toured the Susangerd fronts this afternoon has reported that the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with its long-range artillery and mortar launchers, shelled enemy positions in the northwest of Susangerd. One revolution guard official stationed at this front told the Central News Bureau correspondent that with this operation, 1 enemy personnel carrier, 1 75-caliber machinegun, and 2 armored positions were destroyed; about 30 Iraqi mercenaries were killed and 8 were injured. As a result of this operation, which continued until 1300, an enemy mortar launcher with its crew was destroyed.

An Iranian commander told our correspondent at this front that with the above operation and artillery attacks on the enemy's positions in the (Sa'don Hemadi) village [in Iraq], a number of Iraqi invaders were destroyed and four mercenaries were killed. The same official said an Iraqi Armed Forces helicopter attacked our forces' positions, destroying a private car. There were no casualties.

IRANIAN SUCCESSES REPORTED ALONG WESTERN FRONT

Ilam Gains

LD051858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 80

[Text] PARS, quoting the Islamic revolution guards' publicity headquarters in Ilam, has reported that self-sacrificing guards yesterday, in the course of a daring operation, using heavy weaponry and having faith in triumph, succeeded in inflicting considerable damage and losses on the mercenary enemy and forced them to flee.

According to this report, yesterday morning--as result of the Islamic combatants' mortar--some enemy [word indistinct] and their positions were completely destroyed; 15 of the mercenaries were killed and more than 10 were injured. Also, at 1400 yesterday the brother guards succeeded with the use of heavy weaponry to destroy an enemy personnel carrier and to set ablaze the infidel force's [word indistinct].

During this engagement at least 20 personnel of Saddam were killed. Also in the course of yesterday's clashes between the Islamic combatants and the infidel's army, 30 of the deceived Saddam mercenaries were killed and some were injured.

5 Dec Operations

LD051902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 80

[Text] The western part of the country continues to witness battles between the Islamic Republic's combatants and the Iraqi infidels.

According to reports which reached the PARS office in Kermanshah at 1030 today, artillery exchanges and commando operations have been taking place on the Qasr-e Shirin, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb, (Kan-e-Sakht,) Shur-e Shirin and Arkavaz fronts over the past 24 hours. An enemy tank and two vehicles were destroyed in the course of a guerrilla operation in Sumar. On the Qasr-e Shirin axis, two enemy personnel carriers and a vehicle were destroyed by a land mine. During a series of operations on the Gilan-e Gharb front, a number of enemy tents, positions and trenches were destroyed. Also, a column of enemy vehicles was completely destroyed by Iranian artillery and a large number of Iraqis were killed.

According to the same report, the Islamic revolution's guards, rangers, gendarmes and Imam Khomeyni's devotees in Rijab and Bozirabad in the past 24 hours succeeded in scattering the Iraqi mercenaries in this region and inflicting considerable losses on the enemy. So far we have not received exact reports on the number of enemy casualties.

According to the same report, six of our valiants who had been injured on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Ilam fronts as a result of mortar fire were transferred to Kermanshah hospitals and underwent treatment.

According to another PARS report, last night in Gilan-e Gharb an enemy ammunition dump, 12 lorries and 2 tanks were destroyed, and in the Qasr-e Shirin region an enemy ammunition dump and a fuel truck were set afire.

Ilam's gendarmerie deputy commander, who has visited battlefronts on the Shur-e Shirin, (Kan-e Sakht), Al-Javad and Malekshahi heights, told a Central News Bureau correspondent in Ilam this morning that intensive clashes were still continuing between the Islamic combatants and the Iraqi mercenaries in these areas. He added that our forces have maintained their superiority and initiative over the Iraqi mercenaries for some time. He further said that a mortar unit of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Gendarmerie has scattered the enemy by constant and precise fire on their positions. He said the power of the enemy's fire is gradually decreasing and its morale is sinking.

According to a PARS report, brother Abu Sharif [deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards], the Supreme Defense Council's representative in the west, who arrived in Tehran this morning from the western fronts in order to present his reports to the Supreme Defense Council, announced: In the course of last week, the armed forces' combatants, the revolution guards and the mobilization forces in the western region continued to attack Iraqi positions and inflict heavy losses on the enemy's forces in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and Mehran axes. The enemy was forced to flee leaving behind several vehicles and personnel carriers. During these clashes a number of Iraqi mercenaries were taken prisoner and a number of Iraqi weapons and stocks of ammunition seized.

The Islamic revolution guards, supported by commando and artillery fire, are repeatedly destroying the enemy's support column, thus preparing the ground for the Islamic Republic combatants' advance.

Commenting on the outlook for the war, Abu Sharif said in reply to a correspondent's question that the Islamic Republic's combatants in the west of the country are maintaining an offensive strategy and are continuing with their gradual advance.

6 Dec Roundup

LD061728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS and Central News Bureau reports from the west of the country, artillery battles are continuing in Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin and Ilam.

Valiant members of the Airborne Division, too, are continuing with their attacks on the invader enemy's positions in the western fronts.

A Central News Bureau correspondent, quoting an informed official at the Ilam governor general's office, has reported that during the course of today's engagements in the Halileh region, an Iraqi MiG was downed by the defenders of the Islamic revolution.

According to another report by the Central News Bureau from Ilam, this afternoon one of our brave brothers of the Airborne Division was martyred in the Halileh region.

According to PARS, artillery bettles were in progress along the entire Ilam frontline until 0645 today, when this report was dispatched. Also according to PARS, during yesterday's clashes in the Ilam front, 5 of Islam's combatants were martyred and 11 were wounded. A battle in the Sumar heights is continuing fiercely, and during yesterday's and today's engagements more that 20 Iraqi mercenaries were killed, in return for 7 martyrs of the revolution guards. On the same front some of our combatants succeeded in collecting more than half of the mines planted and defusing them.

The same report indicates that Islam's combatants, consisting of the rangers, Imam Khomenyi's devotees, gendarmerie personnel and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps killed 35 of the enemy in the [word indistinct] front in (Reyjab).

This afternoon, too, in a face-to-face engagement in [word indistinct] in the Gilan-e Gharb region, a number of the enemy forces were killed and a member of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic was wounded.

In the course of battles on these fronts, the devotees of the revolution succeeded in destroying an enemy ammunition dump.

In the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin region yesterday and today, our forces succeeded in destroying two enemy ammunition tents and two vehicles in the Buland-Kabud village. According to another report from (Reyjab) and border posts around it, Islam's combatant forces and the imam's devotees succeeded in setting ablaze a large number of the enemy's ammunition in a village around (Reyjab)

Pilots' Surprise Attack

LD061746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Dec 80

[Excerpt] On the Tehran front, the heroes of the Airborne Division yesterday flew over Saddam's positions in the region's heights and in the course of a series of successful operations mounted a surprise attack on the enemy, making the enemy unable to react.

According to a PARS report, in this brave operation 1 enemy heavy crane, 1 tank, 1 loader, 1 cannon and 10 trenches [were destroyed] in which 4 to 5 Iraqi personnel were killed or wounded.

One of the brave pilots told the PARS correspondent that the enemy's forces, who had lost control, were unable to shoot even one shot, and our pilots returned to their bases safely.

Sporadic Fighting

LD071806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 7 Dec 80

[Text] PARS reports that the battle which began on the (Kan-e Sakht) and Shur-e Shirin fronts yesterday continued with intensity until midday. Our brave combatants, supported by effective army assistance, delivered crushing blows to the enemy. On these fronts two personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred and four others injured. According to the report, local artillery and mortar shelling continued on the Sumar front and the artillery barrage of the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran continues to pound enemy trenches, equipment and personnel. The agency also reports sporadic fighting on other western fronts.

A Central News Bureau report from the Ilam front says that last night the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran inflicted heavy casualties on the infidel enemy by directing their fire on the heights of the (Konjan Cham) Dam and trenches and positions of the mercenary and aggressive Iraqi forces, forcing them to abandon and flee from these trenches. According to the same report, in these battles five brother soldiers were martyred.

Guerrilla Operations

LD080708 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Dec 80

[Text] According to reports by the Central News Bureau and PARS from the west of the country, fighting was continuing yesterday on the fronts of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Sumar, (Zaleh Zard), (Kan-e Sakht), Shur-e Shirin, [name indistinct] and Malekshahi with exchanges of artillery fire and occasional close confrontations.

The defenders of the Islamic revolution, consisting of the brave combatants of the army, the gendarmerie, the Islamic revolution guards, the headquarters for the mobilization of the oppressed, the Muslim tribesmen and the imam's devotees continued to fight against the aggressive enemy.

A PARS correspondent who visited the Gilan-e Ghare front for 6 hours yesterday reports that fighting started yesterday at 0900 with artillery fire and guerrilla operations conducted by the Muslim tribesmen and the Islamic revolution guards. The combatants of the Islamic Republic managed to inflict heavy losses on the enemy forces.

In yesterday afternoon's guerrilla war on the Gilan-e Gharb front four trenches and a number of vehicles belonging to the enemy forces were destroyed by our heroes.

According to a PARS report from Ilam, the Islamic revolution guards brothers, in a three-stage clash yesterday with the army of blasphemy on the Malekshahi heights, destroyed 1 tank and 1 ammunition dump and killed more than 20 enemy troops, during mortar shelling of the positions of Saddam's mercenaries. In these operations more than 10 enemy trenches were totally destroyed and an Iraqi mercenary's vehicle was damaged. The same report states that fighting was going on until the late hours of last night with exchanges of fire on the Malekshahi and Ilam fronts. There were no casualties among the Islamic revolution guards brothers.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES IN FARS PROVINCE

March Supports Clergy

GF061948 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Dec 80

[Text] Yesterday after Friday prayers the people of Shiraz participated in a march, which was held in support of the clergy. The marchers, chanting various slogans, denounced any plot by any person or group against the clergy. The march started at Vakil mosque and ended at the Enqelab-e Square. During this march, people chanted such slogans as "Beheshti, Beheshti, hope of the oppressed; Beheshti, Beheshti, companion of the oppressed." During the great march the people of Shiraz once more declared their support for the clergy and the Constitution.

Radio Personal Message Regulations

GF061933 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Dec 80

[Text] [Passage indistinct] We request that all parties concerned submit their communiques, announcements and messages in writing to the news bureau of Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Shiraz center, so that they can be broadcast on time. We would like to remind you that any messages, communiques or announcements submitted orally will not be broadcast by the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic or Iran, Shiraz center.

Gendarmerie Callup

GF071615 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Dec 80

[Announcement issued by Firuzabad Gendarmerie Regiment--date not given]

[Text] All conscripts born between 1959 and 1962 who have graduated in or before 1979-80 with an average grade of 15.87 to 17.11 and who have received dispatch papers from Firuzabad, Qir and Farrashband companies should report to the regiment between 9 and 12 December. All absentees will be dealt with according to section 60 of the draft laws.

Infantry Asks for Volunteers

GF071942 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 7 Dec 80

[Announcement issued by Shiraz infantry headquarters--date not given]

[Text] The Shiraz headquarters of the Infantry Division [words indistinct] of the Islamic Republic of Iran needs volunteers for the rank of sergeant. Volunteers may obtain further information from the [words indistinct] of the headquarters on Hor Avenue.

ARMY COLUMN ATTACKED ON NAQADEH-MAHABAD ROAD

LD091818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS and the Central News Bureau, yesterday afternoon an army column marching towards Mahabad was attacked by illegal armed groups along the Naqadeh-Mahabad road. In the clash, which lasted 4 hours, the mopping-up groups of gendarmerie in the region and brother guards and military returned the fire of the assailants and inflicted heavy casualties on them. The assailants left behind a large number of dead, as well as several pieces of 57 rifles, RPG-7's, G-3's and Kalashnikovs. In this clash brother gendarmerie guard Yadollah Shamsi and revolutionary guardsman Khosrow Hoseynzadeh achieved the lofty status of martyrdom and three others were injured.

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES KILLED IN QORVEH CLASH

LD091128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1050 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] Quoting the revolution guards corps of Qorveh, the Central News Bureau reports:

During the clash between the guards and Muslim Kurdish peshmergas, on the one hand, and the counterrevolutionaries stationed in Qorveh, on the other, fatal blows were dealt to the counterrevolutionaries. Six of them were killed and one was captured. The bodies of the dead counterrevolutionaries were taken to Qorveh yesterday; arms and ammunition were discovered at the counterrevolutionaries' hideout.

The revolution guards and the Kurdish peshmergas did not suffer any casualties during this operation.

BAKHTIAR CONDEMNS KHOMEYNI FOR POLICY OF HATRED

TA081854 [Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 8 Dec 80

[Part I of an interview with former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar by Iran TRIBUNE correspondent; time and place not given--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] [Question] What did you intend to do, Mr Bakhtiar? If you had stayed, what would you have done?

[Answer] Be fair and see what program my government had put forward before the arrival of Mr Khomeyni. Was my program contrary to the will of the Iranian nation? Did it not embrace all the wishes and demands of the nation? [Words indistinct] is policy possible without ideology? Is a political man a political man without a political program? Mr Khomeyni had neither a program nor an ideology. He only felt hatred and animosity for the shah. Can the hatred of a man for another become a political program? Animosity and hatred [words indistinct]. The shah must leave because Mr Khomeyni [word indistinct]. Very well, the shah left and what happened afterwards? [passage indistinct] And this ignorance afflicted the Iranian nation with a calamity. A political man should have [word indistinct] thoughts, but Mr Khomeyni has only a black hatred and nothing else.

Of course, I have many times said what I will do. My government had a program. In my program there was freedom for (?parties) within the country's legal framework. There was the dissolution of SAVAK. There was the freeing of political prisoners, the prevention of corruption and bribery. There was the laying of the foundation of a healthy and independent economy, the spreading of the Iranian culture, freedom of the press and abolition of censorship, healthy relations with other countries and the maintenance of Iran's credibility. My program consisted of the fact that no one should be (?punished) for the sin of having an opinion, that he should not be mistreated and tortured.

But what was Mr Khomeyni's program? If, in the past, doctrines and opinions were followed by inprisonment and torture, during his time, cruelty and torture have increased a hundred times. Even the Nazis did not have such harsh treatment of their prisoners. The most dangerous thing, (is) that Mr Khomeyni took away security from the people. The most frightening thing is that, by executing large numbers of officers and soldiers--the majority of whom were not guilty of anything but patriotism--as well as the degrading of the military, they have prepared the ground for the attack of a foreign army against our homeland.

From the point of view of economy, it is better not to discuss the subject since the situation is very [word indistinct]. Now we have a bankrupt economy, which is more dependent than in the past. These plunderers have not left us anything. Grass dries everywhere under their feet. Iranian culture and nationality have been completely forgotten, and no respect or honor has been left for Iran all over the world.

[Announcer] Dear friends and compatriots, you will hear the remainder of this interview tomorrow and the day after tomorrow.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

5 Dec Commentaries

TA051935 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 5 December carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "The Fresh Attempts of the Counterrevolution and of Its U.S. Supporters," reported that during the unifying Friday prayer sermons throughout the entire country, the speakers stressed the importance of unity of word and action of the people against the multicolored plots of the counterrevolution. This is not accidental, since U.S. imperialism and its agents, having gained no results from all their plots, subversions, terrorism and aggressions against our nation, have now entered the arena through another path. This time they have made the progressive, revolutionary and committed clergy the targets of their unjust and futile attacks.

All are aware that our revolution has a special spiritual and Islamic feature. This aspect of the Iranian revolution is not only intolerable to the counterrevolution within and its American masters abroad, but is also intolerable to many seemingly Islamic regimes, such as those of Ziaul Haq, As-Sadat, Qabus and the Saudis. It is for this reason that now all the enemies of the revolution have become united and have raised the banner of conspiracy and revolt against the system of the Islamic Republic and against the progressive and revolutionary clergy.

During Friday prayer sermons to the people of Tehran, the deputy of Karaj and Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamane'i, Tehran's Friday imam, called on the people to consolidate unity and alliance. Ayatollah Montazeri, while referring to the plot of the Zionists and U.S. imperialism, also warned the people against the divisive conspiracies of the agents of U.S. and Israeli Zionists. The popular and anti-imperialist positions of the revolutionary, struggling and committed clergy, who sincerely follow the imam's policy, have been and will always be supported by the people and all the true revolutionary forces. The divisive conspiracy of the counterrevolution and of the masked and unmasked agents of imperialism can only be neutralized through the unity of all the true revolutionary forces regardless of their ideological and religious affiliation.

The second commentary, entitled "Observing the Principles of the Constitution Is a Revolutionary Necessity," said the true forces of the revolution rightly say that with the realization of freedom of parties and gatherings and respect for freedom of speech and press, crude violation of the Constitution should be ended. While opponents of the revolution and the imam's policy, such as Qotbzadeh, every day hold demonstrations in complete freedom, it has been more than 3 months now since the offices and premises of the genuine and committed parties and organizations all over the country were under the occupation of the club-wielders of the counterrevolution. During this period the responsible officials of the legislative, judicial and executive branches, especially the leader of the revolution, while condemning such actions have demanded the evacuation of these offices by the club-wielders and the prosecution of these counterrevolutionaries. Yet, up to now, the offices of the true revolutionary organizations are still under the occupation of a handful of counterrevolutionaries.

We are all aware that the Constitution is the blood-money of the martyrs of the path of Iran's freedom and independence.

The violation of its principles or even keeping silent about its violation, besides being disrespectful to the pure soul of hundreds of thousands of Iranian martyrs, is tantamount to acting against the existence of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. By expelling the counterrevolutionary club-wielders from the offices and premises of the parties and organizations committed to the revolution, by securing the complete freedom of operation of these parties and by removing any kind of obstacles to their direct participation in safeguarding the country's territorial integrity against foreign occupiers, responsible officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran can actually prove their sincerity in implementing the Constitution. Respect for the Constitution and observance of its principles is the greatest step toward consolidating and deepening the gains of the revolution and stabilizing the system of the Islamic Republic.

6 Dec Commentary

GF061925 [Editorial report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 6 December carried a commentary entitled "The United States Is the True Enemy of Our Nation's Revolution." It stated that the respectable canonist Ayatollah Montazeri, in a Friday sermon in the holy city of Qom, said that the enemy of this revolution is the United States. And one should never forget this slogan. We all know that in our newly-liberated country there are persons, organizations and even individuals trying to divert the opinion of the masses by using the present war situation. Among them are the liberal bourgeois groups, which include such individuals as Qotbzadeh, Bazargan, Yazdi and others who want to have friendly relations with U.S. imperialism. If one reviews the policy of the liberal bourgeoisie, one can easily see that its main tasks are to create unrest, to pit one force against the other and to maliciously accuse the Iranian revolution's friends. This liberal bourgeoisie refers to Iran's isolation in today's world; as far as these gentlemen are concerned, there is only one way to get out of this isolated situation and that is to get closer to Western countries, especially the world-devouring United States. They do not mention that the world-devouring United States, along with other Western countries, is the one that has frozen Iranian assets and, with its military presence in waters near our country, has tried to isolate Iran and to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran. In light of the plots of the liberal bourgeoisie, the respectable canonist Ayatollah Montazeri once more describes the United States as the true enemy of Iran and refers to the intensification of struggles against the United States.

## BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO PRC--The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced: Mr Taqi Farahi left yesterday for Beijing as the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to China. Since the victory of the Islamic revolution, he is the first ambassador from the Islamic Republic to China. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Dec 80 LD]

POWER PROJECT AGREEMENT--The agreement for installing a 66-kilowatt electrical transmission line in Firuzabad district has been signed between the Fars power department and a contractor (?company). According to this agreement 50 km of cable will be installed at a cost of 36 million rials in 6 months, thereby linking Firuzabad's power supply to the national grid. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 8 Dec 80 GF]